

# The Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
Publishers and Proprietors.

Office of Publication—Second St., between Houston  
and Throckmorton.  
Entered at the Post Office, Fort Worth, Texas, as second-class mail matter.

This paper is kept on file, and advertisements  
may be placed at the office of the  
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Temple Court, New York, or from 125

WASHINGTON OFFICE.  
Room 21, 1424 New York Avenue, N. W.,  
SPOFFORD, Correspondent.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For Mail Subscribers  
Delivered by the Publishers.  
Daily.  
One Year \$10.00 Six Months \$6.00  
Three Months \$3.00 One Month \$1.00  
SUNDAY GAZETTE, 1 yr, \$1.50, 6 months, \$1.00,  
3 months, 50c, 1 month, 25c.  
IN ADVANCE.

## DELIVERED BY CARRIERS.

Subscribers wishing their address  
changed from one position to another, must  
give the old address as well as the new, or the  
change cannot be made.  
All Postmasters in the State are authorized  
to take subscriptions to THE GAZETTE.  
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.  
Sample copies sent on application.

Remittances by draft, postal note, order or  
registered letter, at risk of office.  
Correspondence is solicited upon all news sub-  
scriptions.

For general information of readers and news happen-  
ings of general interest solicited, and will be prop-  
erly considered.

All communications intended for publication  
must be accompanied by the writer's name and ad-  
dress—not for publication—but as an evidence of  
good faith.

For letters to THE GAZETTE on business  
personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for  
reply.

All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE  
whether on business or for publication should be  
addressed to THE GAZETTE, or DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-  
ING CO., Fort Worth, Texas, and not to  
individuals.

All checks, money orders, postal notes, etc.,  
should be made payable to the DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-  
ING CO.

THE GAZETTE has the largest  
bona-fide circulation of any daily  
newspaper published in Texas.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
DAILY EDITION—(Seven issues a week.)  
Readers type, 12 lines to an inch, and above  
seven (7) days to the line.

For each display, consecutive insertions:  
1 Time \$1.00 10 Times \$7.50 20 Times \$13.00  
3 Times \$2.50 15 Times \$10.00 30 Times \$16.00  
4 Times \$3.00 20 Times \$11.00 40 Times \$18.00  
5 Times \$3.50 25 Times \$12.00 50 Times \$20.00  
6 Times \$4.00 30 Times \$13.00 60 Times \$22.00  
7 Times \$4.50 35 Times \$14.00 70 Times \$24.00  
8 Times \$5.00 40 Times \$15.00 80 Times \$26.00  
9 Times \$5.50 45 Times \$16.00 90 Times \$28.00  
10 Times \$6.00 50 Times \$17.00 100 Times \$30.00

Three Times a Week—One-half the above rates.  
Twice a Week—One-third the above rates.  
Once a Week—One-fourth the above rates.

Reading Matter.  
1 Time .50 per line 10 Times \$4.50 per line  
3 Times 1.50 per line 15 Times 13.50 per line  
4 Times 2.00 per line 20 Times 18.00 per line  
5 Times 2.50 per line 25 Times 22.50 per line  
6 Times 3.00 per line 30 Times 27.00 per line  
7 Times 3.50 per line 35 Times 31.50 per line  
8 Times 4.00 per line 40 Times 36.00 per line  
9 Times 4.50 per line 45 Times 40.50 per line  
10 Times 5.00 per line 50 Times 45.00 per line

One month or over, consecutive insertions,  
10 cents per line each insertion.  
If matter is to be changed every insertion  
the price will be 1 cent per line additional.

Marriages, Deaths, Societies, Notices, etc.,  
Of usual length, 50c each insertion. If ordered  
in an hour or reading matter, 50c per line will  
be charged.

Obituaries, Resolutions, etc.,  
Will be charged for at regular rates.

Wants, Lost, Found, etc.,  
Noticed Advertising—Will be inserted at pro-  
rata of an inch. None taken for less than  
one space (24 lines)—count 7 words to a line.

WEEKLY EDITION  
Per inch—Display—Consecutive insertions:  
1 Time \$2.00 4 Times \$7.00 10 Times \$12.00  
3 Times 4.00 8 Times 13.00 20 Times 22.00  
5 Times 6.00 15 Times 19.00 30 Times 32.00

Reading Matter.  
One time, 25 cents per line; two or more  
insertions, 25 cents per line each insertion.

No display ads. of less than three lines taken  
for either edition.

Three lines or more, display, figured at pro-  
rata rate of an inch.  
Single lines of reading matter count as two;  
two lines as three.

Triple column ads., 10 per cent, four col-  
umns or more, 25 per cent additional.  
Special Position—Ads. ordered on first page,  
10c extra; on the eighth page, 50c per cent  
additional; on any other specified page, 25 per  
cent additional.

Reading Matter—ordered in any special po-  
sition on any specified page, 25 per cent, addi-  
tional.

Only made payable on cash basis.  
Terms—Bills payable monthly unless other-  
wise contracted for, and in advance when par-  
ticular financial standing is not known to us.  
Transient advertising payable in advance.  
All bills sent on application. Address  
DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

Branch Offices of The Gazette.  
DALLAS—725 Main Street, W. W. Hayward,  
Agent.  
WACO—Perry Business, Agent.

Texas has 25,000,000 acres of the  
finest public lands, which will be  
sold to actual, bona fide settlers at  
from \$2 to \$4 an acre on forty years  
time at a low rate of interest.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. L. Cathoun is the only regu-  
larly authorized traveling agent for  
THE GAZETTE, and this office will  
be responsible for subscriptions,  
etc., paid to him only. Our local  
agents are known in their respective lo-  
calities, and are responsible to the sub-  
scriber until he gets the paper. Parties  
wishing to subscribe for THE GAZETTE  
are, therefore, advised to pay the money  
to the local agent or send it direct, and  
shun all so-called agents who are not  
known to them as being reliable. THE  
GAZETTE cannot be held responsible for  
the actions of those who have no author-  
ity or permission to represent it.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

EVERY town in Texas is talking about  
an immigrants' home.

Does the Dallas Times-Herald succeed  
to all of those libel suits?

Put your ear to the ground, and you  
can hear the boom coming.

Five hundred Italians have been em-  
ployed to take the places of the striking  
miners. That is one way to protect

American labor from competition with  
the pauper labor of Europe.

AND we are to have another chance to  
secure the coveted acres of Green county!

THE New York Tribune does not love  
Mr. Low. It now states that gentleman has  
spoken kindly of Cleveland.

THE broad part of Randall's party  
seems to be chafed to one of the high  
seats in the Democratic struggle.

THE gubernatorial fight in Louisiana  
continues in full blast. The lottery is  
likely to fall in electing a candidate this  
time.

GIVE us cheap fuel and we care not a  
cent whether it comes from Texas,  
Idaho, or is ladled out by the Denison  
News.

THE sweat-off that was healthful and  
robust for a few days after January 1  
has a hacking cough and the death rattle  
in its throat.

SOME of the Texas editors who are  
complaining about Coke's misdeeds  
could curl themselves up and go to sleep  
in that gentleman's bed.

LITERALLY speaking, Mrs. Potter has  
not "sat down on the bustle," but she has  
discarded it, and camel-backed dresses  
are going out of style in consequence.

JULIUS LAWLER, who is under arrest in  
Dallas charged with burglary, is said to  
be Charley Rose, an escaped Georgia con-  
vict. Perhaps he is the long lost Charley  
Rose.

BISMARCK is said to be anxious to get  
into a war with Russia. It is just possible  
that if the war was once started he would  
give quite a nice sum for some one to  
show him how to get out of it.

FORT SMITH is much disappointed over  
the result of the Pink Fagg trial. When  
a prominent citizen becomes separated  
from his immortality in Fort Smith the  
people emphasize their displeasure.

DANIEL MANNING's will has been pro-  
bated. He did not give the presidency of  
the United States to any one, and, there-  
fore, it may be inferred that he wished  
the present incumbent to hold over.

Yes, Uncle Dan! it may seem strange  
to some that THE GAZETTE could have  
published a report in advance of its pub-  
lication, but THE GAZETTE was enter-  
prising enough to secure it in advance,  
all the same.

THE social colony established at Topo-  
lombi is doing better than at first re-  
ported. There have been cases of dissat-  
isfaction and some suffering, but it was  
among men who did not want to work  
and who would not work.

THE managing editor of the Little Rock  
Gazette says he would rather chop cord  
wood at 50 cents a day than be Governor  
of Arkansas. One of two things is certain:  
He is either very fond of chopping wood  
or else he does not entertain much faith  
in his chances of election.

THE Texarkana Times has buried the  
hatchet which it has carried in its belt for  
Culberson and the column of peace has  
been smoked. Van's liver pad gets  
wrong occasionally, which makes him  
somewhat perverse, but his heart is in the  
right place and has guy ropes on it.

BALFOUR means to carry the war into  
Africa. He has proclaimed a meeting  
in the county of Tyrone, at which Mr.  
Herbert Gladstone was advertised to  
speak. Now if he could only prevent  
Herbert's father from meeting the Pope  
his cup of happiness would surely be full.

CHAMBERLAIN has been over to Canada  
filling himself with information concern-  
ing the fisheries question and will make  
another attempt to settle the matter. It  
is singular that two neighboring nations  
cannot settle a business matter between  
themselves without sending to England  
for a spokesman.

JACKSON's day was appropriately cele-  
brated in New York. Jackson should  
come back to New Orleans long enough  
to clean out the confederation of thugs  
that holds the fate of that city in its hands.  
The six-shooter politicians of the Crescent  
City are as great a menace to the country  
as were British gunboats.

THE Austin Dispatch says that if the  
statehouse holds its head up and its  
breast thrown out until the Twenty first  
Legislature meets Governor Ross will be  
elected to succeed Coke in the Senate.  
It may be observed that Major Harris  
never enters the statehouse without tak-  
ing out an accident policy.

THE Cleveland Silver Dollar thinks  
that the President's message is a boomer-  
ang like his "rebel flag order" and that it  
is "knocking his hopes of a second term  
all to pieces." It may look that way to  
the average Ohio man, but to the people  
of the country there is in the message a  
wealth of promised relief from unjust  
and burdensome taxation that would  
elect a less excellent man than Cleveland.

JOHNSTON of the Houston Post dyed  
up in his best bib and tucker, got some  
one to hold his hat and went behind the  
curtains to ask Miss Emma Abbott to  
sing "Nearer My God to Thee," and he  
cannot understand why she refused to do  
so. The reason is obvious. Miss Ab-  
bott can sing, but in matters of veracity

she is a fainter George Washington, and  
no one that travels can sing that hymn in  
Houston.

NEWSPAPER business in Europe must  
be quite remunerative. A few days ago  
a London editor died leaving a fortune of  
some \$600,000, and later a sporting re-  
porter was murdered for his money in  
France. If robbers should attempt to  
enrich themselves off of the wallet of an  
American reporter it would furnish the  
ground-work for an excellent comedy.

MISS CLARA CAMPBELL of Ironton,  
Ohio, is after Mr. Arbuckle, the coffee  
roasting millionaire, for \$100,000, claimed  
because the gentleman failed to marry  
her when he promised to do so. The  
evidence is rich, rare and racy, and filled  
with pet names that would knock school  
girls silly. Notwithstanding the fact that  
Mr. Arbuckle is a millionaire, he had his  
"dear pet Bunny" write a letter for him  
because he could not spell well enough.  
Mr. Arbuckle should be a splendid friend  
of the public schools.

## THE FEVER LINE.

THE meeting of the National Range As-  
sociation which convenes in Denver in  
March will settle for once and all the  
 vexed question of the fever line in Texas.  
This line will be located as far south as  
is safe and absolutely free from fever, and  
once fixed upon, the cattle north of it  
will be permitted to enter the northern  
markets at any time of the year, while  
those south must spend the necessary  
time on the road to purge themselves of  
the disease. It is intended that South  
Texas cattle shall be shipped by rail as  
far as El Paso, and from there driven on  
the trail slowly, so that they may reach  
the Colorado line six weeks after leaving  
the range in South Texas. This will  
give them plenty of time to teach the  
market in season.

## DEEP WATER TALK.

Hon. John Henrick, in a letter to Mr.  
John Willett, takes up the question of  
the amount of territory which would be  
tributary to a deep water port on the Gulf  
coast in Texas. He appears to be thor-  
oughly posted on the subject and con-  
fident that Corpus Christi will soon be  
blessed with deep water. He says:

"In contrasting the utility and import-  
ance of your enterprise, with the new  
harbor works now being constructed at  
Ceara in Brazil, it seems singular he  
should limit the importance and business  
that would pass through your harbor, to  
the superiority of Texas to the Province  
of Ceara. While that is true as five to  
one, Texas is but an insignificant portion  
of the area of territory that would be tri-  
butary to your harbor, being in extent over  
1,000,000 square miles, that all bulky  
freights, seeking salt water transporta-  
tion within the United States than was  
tributary to New York, before the treaty  
of Guadalupe Hidalgo. An examination  
of the maps will verify this. It is true  
that much of this area is inferior in qual-  
ity, for general agriculture; much of it,  
however, is very superior, and all valu-  
able for stock raising, and immense min-  
eral deposits; having now an aggregate  
population of over 12,000,000 and much  
of it rapidly increasing in population and  
wealth. In Texas, for instance, we find  
the taxable values in 1880 were \$311,470,  
736, while in 1885 they were \$621,011,  
983, an increase in five years of 99 per  
cent. The population has likely in-  
creased in nearly the same ratio, so that  
in 1885 the population was near 3,000,000,  
which in 1880 was, say 1,600,000. We  
have, however, had no intermediate  
state census, so that an exact increase of  
population is not attainable. Increase of  
population and wealth has likely been as  
great in Colorado, California, New Mex-  
ico and Arizona; all of which seek an exit  
through a deep water harbor off the Gulf  
of Mexico, because from 500 to 1,000 miles  
nearer than any sea transportation for  
commerce seeking eastern markets.

"In point of railway facilities the ad-  
vantages would be proportionately superi-  
or over Ceara, extending far into the  
interior in various directions, even away  
south to the City of Mexico, to which,  
within the next year, we are promised  
the completion of the gap now being con-  
structed, between Saltillo and San Luis  
Potosi, a distance of 300 miles.  
"The 1,600,000 bales of cotton, less than  
an average crop of Texas with her present  
population, with her 500,000 head of beef  
cattle, over 20,000,000 pounds of wool,  
besides many other products that enter  
into the world's commerce from Texas  
alone, give some idea of the immense busi-  
ness that would be done at such a harbor  
as you contemplate—more than double  
that of the entire empire of Brazil—yes,  
far beyond that.

"To go further into details, might be to  
extend this hurried letter beyond your  
patience, I will conclude by again refer-  
ring those desiring information on this  
subject to the maps of the different coun-  
tries that would be tributary to the pro-  
posed harbor."

It is encouraging to know that the pros-  
pects for deep water at an early day are  
so flattering. What Texas most needs is  
an ocean outlet for her own products  
and those of her neighbors, and it cer-  
tainly is to be hoped that she is in a fair  
way to secure one now.

## TEXAS WILL BOOM.

Wichita Herald.  
All honor to the Fort Worth GAZETTE!  
The cheap passenger rate to Texas has  
been secured from the railroads entering  
the state and immigrants will now pour in  
on us by thousands. Texas is a great  
state and possesses resources innumera-  
ble. Her soil is rich, her climate deli-  
cious, her streams bold and numerous; her

people law-abiding, hospitable and kind-  
hearted. The one thing needful to  
make the state boom—a cheap pas-  
senger rate—has been secured, and  
we may confidently look now for Tex-  
as to take the wind out of California's  
sails, and use it upon her own. An ex-  
cursion is to be started on the 11th inst.,  
and another at the end of the month.  
Two excursions are to be put on each  
month at one fare for the round trip,  
with sixty days time allowed for the re-  
turn. This will give a splendid oppor-  
tunity to those desiring to see Texas to  
visit us at a trifling cost, and thousands  
of them will take advantage of it at once.  
The cheap rates will make Texas assume  
the biggest kind of a boom, and to no  
other agency is as much credit due for  
this gratifying result as to the Fort  
Worth GAZETTE. THE GAZETTE is the  
author of the mammoth undertaking.

## The Cotton Goods Duty.

Philadelphia Record.  
"The cotton planters of the south,"  
says the Mobile Register, "cannot afford  
to see cotton goods put upon the free list."  
Who talks of putting cotton  
goods upon the free list, except an occasional tariff orator,  
his eagerness to provoke unjust hostility  
toward the cause of revenue reform?  
Both of the Morrison tariff bills proposed  
to make a 20 per cent. reduction of the  
duties on all textile fabrics. This would  
have reduced the average rate of duty in  
the cotton goods schedule from 40 to 32  
per cent. in the value. No one in or out  
of Congress has proposed a lower rate  
than this on cotton goods; and is not this  
ample for protection?

It would have been a higher rate of  
duty than that imposed by the Whit-  
taker tariff of 1842 or by the Morrill tariff of  
1861. The cotton manufacturers are now  
competing successfully with their Euro-  
pean rivals in neutral markets in some  
leading lines of goods—a fact which  
demonstrates their ability to take care of  
themselves without the aid of the govern-  
ment. What they want most is pro-  
tection in the shape of a release from un-  
due taxes upon bleaching materials, dy-  
e-stuffs and machinery. But no one  
proposes to sweep away the protective  
duties on cotton goods, or on any other  
manufactures. Speaker Carlisle, Colonel  
Morrison and other advocates of tariff  
reform have so frequently defined their  
position, both in speeches and in bills in  
Congress, that there is no excuse for  
misunderstanding or misrepresenting it.

President Cleveland says in his mes-  
sage: "Relief from this condition may  
involve a slight reduction of the ad-  
vantages we award our home productions,  
but the entire withdrawal of these ad-  
vantages should not be contemplated." Is  
there anything in this that savors of  
a design of "putting cotton goods upon  
the free list?" In the paragraph from  
which the above is quoted the President  
admits the following keen rebuke to  
those who habitually slander the motives  
and aims of the friends of revenue and  
reform:

"The question of free trade is absolutely  
irrelevant, and the persistent claim made  
in certain quarters that all efforts to re-  
lieve the people from unjust and un-  
necessary taxation are schemes of dis-  
cussion and free traders is mischievous and far  
removed from any consideration for the  
public good."

## The Fort's Council.

Wichita Herald.  
As an evidence of the boom Fort Worth  
is enjoying, we chronicle the fact that  
the City Council has just fixed the may-  
or's salary at the princely sum of \$600  
per annum. Evidently the city officers  
are pious or the Council could not af-  
ford to be so extravagant.

## Brenham Healer.

The action of the City Council in re-  
fusing to license variety theaters is a big  
card in favor of immigration for Fort  
Worth. The existence of these human  
dens of vice and immorality, where  
painted creatures are employed to entice  
gullible individuals from the country into  
wine rooms, drug and rob them and then  
have them dumped into some back street,  
is a disgrace to the city that licenses them.

## Keeps Picking Away.

St. Jo Herald.  
When the Fort Worth GAZETTE under-  
takes to boom anything it never lets up  
until its object is accomplished. For  
instance the immigration idea originated  
in THE GAZETTE's sentiment, and the boom  
has spread all over the state.

## Thanks, Good Friend.

Good City Spectator.  
A Happy New Year to the Fort Worth  
GAZETTE, that staunch, unpurchasable  
boomer of Fort Worth and Texas inter-  
ests—the most reliable Democratic daily  
in the state of Texas!

## IN FAVOR OF CUCKOO.

Forty-Five Thousand Dollars Damages in  
a Branch of Promises Case.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Campbell-  
Arbuckle breach of promise case was con-  
tinued at 10:30 o'clock this morning.  
The jury were escorted to their seats and  
the foreman drew the sealed verdict from  
his pocket. The clerk read that \$45,000  
had been awarded to Miss Campbell be-  
cause of the failure of Charles Arbuckle,  
the millionaire coffee merchant, to keep  
his promise of marriage with the plaintiff.  
The announcement was greeted with ap-  
plause and low pitched whistles, that  
were quickly silenced. Lawyer Ru more  
of the prosecution immediately moved  
for an extra allowance. Mr. Fullerton  
seconded the motion and congratulated  
the defense on the smallness of the  
amount. Lawyer Filley of the defense  
opposed the motion, but Judge Beech  
granted "Bunnie's" counsel  
\$10,000. Mr. Filley then moved to set  
aside the verdict as excessive and against  
the weight of evidence. This was denied,  
but "Baby Bunnie" was allowed a stay  
of execution and entry of judgment for  
forty-five days in which he can decide  
whether to pay \$45,000 to "Cuckoo" or  
to appeal the case. The latter course  
will probably be adopted.

## Good and Bad Bargains.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 10, 1888.  
To the Editor of the Gazette.  
The cheapest article in the United States  
is the new railroad excursion ticket to  
the great unknown state of Texas, which  
will be soon on sale at all eastern rail-  
road offices, at a price half fare for round trip,  
good for return in sixty days. Telephone  
rates are probably the dearest article in this  
country. The price charged is out of  
proportion to the service rendered and  
the service is about as good in Fort  
Worth as elsewhere. The Detroit Free  
Press, in a recent number, "calls the at-  
tention of inventors to the great value of

a machine to be operated by lever or other  
power, that would reduce a episode  
charges to an approximate of real value."  
The inventor of such a machine might  
soon be as rich as the telephone stock-  
holders are now.

GEO. H. CHASE.

## GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

The Wrangle of the Cherokee Nation Council  
Settled.

TABLEQUAH, I. T., Jan. 10.—The Cherokee  
National Council was organized here  
yesterday after one month's wrangling.  
An investigation of the contest for seats  
resulted in the seating of two members of  
the Lower House, making the House now  
stand Nationals 20, Downings 19. Chief  
Mayes issued a proclamation for a new  
election in the Coocusski district, where  
there is a tie. The contest in the Senate  
was also disposed of. Of the two contes-  
tants, one is a Downing and one is a  
National member. There is still one  
vacant seat in the Senate, over which  
there has been a wrangle for a week, and  
it is not known to whom it will go. No  
further trouble is anticipated, and the  
question of the allotment of lands and  
leasing on the Cherokee strip will soon  
be taken up.

## RIGHTS OF EMPLOYERS.

Remarkable Case at a Lynn Shoe Shop—  
Has He Any Rights?

Massachusetts Paper.  
A somewhat remarkable case has re-  
cently occurred in Lynn, which has in-  
volved a decision of the general executive  
board of the Knights of Labor, and  
which will doubtless lead, in the end, to  
serious results. Mr. P. H. Fisher of  
Lynn is a contractor for a certain portion  
of the work in the shoe shop of Newhall  
& Barker in that city. He employs 14  
men left in the morning and remained  
absent through the rest of the day. As it  
was not a holiday and there was no  
special reason for this neglect of work,  
and as he had given his employees no  
permission to absent themselves, Mr. Fisher  
investigated the matter thoroughly. It  
appeared that one of the men named  
Brannan had informed the other three men  
that he obtained permission from Mr. Fisher  
for all four to absent themselves from  
work for the day. As this was not true,  
Mr. Fisher decided to discharge Brannan,  
but retained the other three men. Bran-  
nan, on receiving his discharge, at once  
appealed to the executive board of local  
assembly 715, Knights of Labor, asking  
the board to order Mr. Fisher to reinstate  
him, which was done. This Mr. Fisher  
decided to do, but appealed to the  
executive board of District  
assembly 77. This board concurred in  
the decision of the local board. Again  
Mr. Fisher appealed, taking his case to  
the executive board of the general as-  
sembly at Philadelphia, with the same re-  
sult, although the latter tribunal asked  
for no evidence on the question, which was  
simply whether help have a right to leave  
their work when they like and stay away  
as long as they like. Mr. Fisher still de-  
clines to reinstate Brannan. The out-  
come of the matter will be noted with  
interest. Mr. Fisher is a Knight of Labor  
himself, which makes his case one of  
peculiar hardship, he thinks.

To break the smallest thread weakens  
the rope. For those delicate organs, the  
lungs, labo a healthy condition, by the  
use of Warren's Lung-Cleaner and  
Consumption Remedy. Sold by all drug-  
gists. Two sizes.

## A PECULIAR CASE.

How a Babe Prolonged Its Consumptive  
Mother's Life.

Columbus (Ohio) News.  
A peculiar case has been called to the  
attention of a country physician living a  
few miles from the city. Near his home  
lives a young German woman, who has  
had bad health for several years, but has  
been nursing a child now nine months  
old. Recently it became necessary to  
wean the child, as the milk did not seem  
to nourish it properly, and the mother,  
who is well advanced in the last stages of  
consumption, was too weak to stand the  
strain of supporting two lives. For a day  
or two after the child had been taken  
away it was necessary to draw the milk  
from the mother's breast by artificial  
means. To the physician's horror, the  
liquid was not milk, but a mixture of  
milk and the most sickening impurities,  
evidently drawn directly from the dis-  
eased lungs. The child, which is now dy-  
ing with consumption, had, ever since its  
birth, subsisted on this, and in drawing  
it from the mother's system, had un-  
doubtedly prolonged her life, at the same  
time shortening its own. Neither mother  
nor child can live many months. The  
case is looked upon with much interest  
by physicians.

## THE WHEAT OF INDIA.

It is Capturing Italy and Undermining  
American Grain.

London Telegraph.  
The rapid increase in the wheat trade  
of India with Italy is one of the most re-  
markable features of the report issued by  
J. E. O'Connor for the fiscal year ended  
March 31, last. In 1882-3 India sent  
6,575,000 hundred weight of wheat to the  
United Kingdom, and only 176,000 hun-  
dred weight to Italy; whereas, in 1887-8  
the corresponding figures were 9,667,000  
hundred weight, and 5,212,000 hundred  
weight. There is reason to expect that  
this development of trade will continue,  
because the consumption of macaroni and  
other pastes, for the manufacture of  
which Indian wheat is so much in favor,  
has increased greatly in Italy, superseding  
the use of maize to a great extent among  
the peasantry. France, in spite of the  
great extension in her paste manu-  
factures which took place before the im-  
position of the heavy duties on foreign  
wheat, has imported less Indian wheat  
during the last two financial years than in  
any year since 1881-2. With respect to  
the manufacture of flour, in which India  
has made great progress since steam  
mills were opened in Bombay, there is  
nothing at present to alarm our millers,  
the exports to Europe having at present  
been limited to a few samples sent to  
Italy; and India is still a flour-importing  
country. But why does not India supply  
us with more of the maize we import? In  
the competition with America, as pointed  
out in the recently issued report on  
the moral and material condition of India  
our great dependency enjoys not less ad-  
vantages than in the supply of wheat; yet  
out of 30,000,00